Aruch HaShulchan (Hebrew: ערוך השולחן) is a chapter-by-chapter restatement of the Shulchan Arukh written by Rabbi Yechiel Michel Epstein (1829–1908), which attempts to be a clear, organized summary of the sources for each chapter of the Shulchan Arukh and its commentaries, with special emphasis on the positions of the Yerushalmi and Rambam. Some later important decisors such as the Shach (Rabbi Shabbatai HaKohen [1621–1662] who fled the terrible persecution of Tach VeTat), Rabbi Akive Eger (Eisenstadt, 1761 – Poznań, 1837), and Rabbi Moshe Feinstein [March 3, 1895 – March 23, 1986] and others continued the tradition of codifying Jewish law after the 3 streams of the Rif, Rosh, and Rambam came to a head in the Shulchan Arukh.

Rabbi Abraham Gombiner (c. 1635 – 5 October 1682), known as the Magen Avraham, whose parents were killed in Tach ve Tat of 1648 wrote a commentary on the Orach Chayim section of the Mehaver's Shulchan Arukh which his son Rabbi Chaim named Magen Avraham.

Rabbi Joel ben Samuel Sirki (יואל סירקיש) also known as the Bach (ב”ח) - an abbreviation of his magnum opus, Bayit Chadash - was a prominent Jewish posek who like the Maharal was critical of those who relied solely on the Shulchan Arukh for halakhic decisions, rather than on the Talmud and the Geonim. The Bach was the father-in-law of Rabbi David HaLevy Segel, who frequently refers to him in Turei Zahan, his pirush on the Shulchan Arukh.

The Shulchan Aruch HaRav by Rabbi Shneur Zalman of Liadi is today used by most Hasidim as their basis for daily practice. The work is broadly considered an authoritative halakhic text, and its rulings are frequently cited by later authorities such as the Chofetz Chaim in his Mishneh Berurah and the Ben Ish Chai of Yosef Chaim of Baghdad, as well as in many contemporary responsa by leading authorities of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Shulchan Aruch HaRav is also one of the three works on which Rabbi Shlomo Ganzfired based his rulings in the Kitzur Shulchan Arukh, a precis of Jewish law.

For a schematic chart outlining this development please refer to the power point in this library guide.

For an introductory overview of this subject see:

Elon, Menachem

Title ha-Mishpαḥ ha-ʻIvri : toldotay, mekorotay, ʻekronotay
המשפח העברי : תולדות, מקורות, עקרונות

Imprint Jerusalem : Y.L. Magnes, ha-Universiṭah ha-ʻIvrīt, 733 [1973]

Introduction by David B Levy